

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

AFSC/NMML/CCEP: Natality rates of California sea lions at San Miguel Island, California during 1987-2008

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The National Marine Mammal Laboratories' California Current Ecosystem Program (AFSC/NOAA) initiated a long-term marking program of California sea lions (*Zalophus californianus*). This dataset contains initial capture and marking data for California sea lion pups at San Miguel Island, California and subsequent resighting of the marked animals throughout the time series. The data are used in mark-recapture analysis to estimate natality rates.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1987 to 2008

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -120.5, E: -120.28, N: 34.08, S: 34
San Miguel Island, California

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Table (digital)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

Instrument: N/A

Platform: N/A

Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: N/A

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:**1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:****2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)****2.1. Name:**

Tony Orr

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

Alaska Fisheries Science Center

2.4. E-mail address:

tony.orr@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:**3. Responsible Party for Data Management**

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

Sharon Melin

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?

No

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

Unknown

5. Data Lineage and Quality

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:

Up to 300, 3-month-old female California sea lion pups were branded on the left or right shoulder and tagged in the foreflippers each year at San Miguel Island, California. Each year thereafter, biologists used binoculars, spotting scopes and cameras to resight animals at San Miguel Island, other Channel Islands, and at coastal haulouts along the California coast during the summer from May through August. The individual's brand and/or tag number, area sighted, age class, sex and reproductive status (e.g., with pup or not) were recorded. Prior to 2001, data were entered onto datasheets or in data books and transcribed each evening into a database. After 2001, data were entered in the field into a computer tablet using Microsoft Excel with an error-checking program. These capture and resighting data can be used to construct capture/sighting histories that can then be used in mark-recapture analysis. An important caveat to using the data to estimate natality of sea lions is that positive identification of reproductive status is difficult and models that allow for estimation of status uncertainty must be used.

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:**5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):**

Initial capture data were recorded in the field on datasheets and then entered into a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet where they were error checked and then imported into the Microsoft Access database.

Prior to 2001, data were entered onto datasheets or in data books and transcribed each evening into a database. After 2001, sightings of branded or tagged animals were entered directly into Microsoft Excel spreadsheet with error checking code while observers were in the field. Sightings of brands or tags that were flagged as not existing in the database, wrong sex identification for an animal, or had not been seen in more than two years were photographed for later confirmation. Data were checked for duplicates, spelling errors, and incorrect field assignments each evening and before being uploaded into the database.

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

Yes

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:**6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:**

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

<https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/17605>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NMFS Data Documentation Procedural Directive: <https://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/downloads/data-documentation-procedural-directive.pdf>

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

No

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

No

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

There are no legal restrictions on access to the data. They reside in public domain and can be freely distributed.

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

National Centers for Environmental Information - Silver Spring, Maryland

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

Yes

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0145167>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

The dataset is available for download via the NCEI Ocean Archive System at <http://accession.nodc.noaa.gov/0145167>.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

Unknown

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

Data not automatically processed.

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

NCEI-MD

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Alaska Fisheries Science Center - Seattle, WA

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

Unknown

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

IT Security and Contingency Plan for the system establishes procedures and applies to the functions, operations, and resources necessary to recover and restore data as hosted in the Western Regional Support Center in Seattle, Washington, following a disruption.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.